



OLMSTEAD PLANT  
*Courtesy BYU Archives*



Olmsted, Frederick Law

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Frederick Law Olmsted, b. Hartford, Conn., Apr. 26, 1822, d. Aug. 28, 1903, was one of the founders of landscape architecture in the United States. At various times in his life he also pursued careers as a writer, social critic, and reformer. Best known as the designer, with Calvert VAUX, of Central Park in New York City, Olmsted was part of a movement to bring the informal English garden style of the 18th century to North America and adapt it particularly to parks for public use.

The first to use the title of landscape architect, Olmsted established a firm that planned metropolitan park systems and the ecologically sound use of watersheds and open spaces. He was the principal designer of the grounds of the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893 in Chicago. Other examples of his work include Prospect Park (1866-67) in Brooklyn, N.Y.; the plan of Stanford University's campus (1888), Calif.; Mount Royal Park (1877), Montreal; and the Biltmore estate (1890) in Asheville, N.C. Olmsted also worked to preserve such natural areas as what is now Yosemite National Park in California.

Mark Aldes Isaacs

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1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 3, 1863. It is a very long letter, and it contains a great deal of information about the state of the country at that time. It is a very important document, and it is one of the most important documents in the history of the United States.

## GEORGE H. OLMSTEAD

George H. Olmstead, one of the most prominent railroad men in the United States and for over forty years connected with various railroads throughout the country in important positions, is a native of New York State, having been born in Vestal, Broome County, August 18, 1848, a son of Richard and Elizabeth Olmstead, of that town. The elder Olmstead was a farmer. George H. Olmstead received his early education in the public schools and subsequently attended the Susquehanna Seminary at Binghamton, New York, from which he graduated.

After leaving school he went West, and his first occupation was as an engineer on the Napa Railroad in California, where he stayed from 1868 to 1870. He then went with the California Pacific until 1873, and with the Central Pacific Railroad during the years 1873 and 1874. He then came East and entered the service of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, where he remained until 1882, and was then made general foreman of the motive power department at Sanborn, Iowa, a position he held until 1883. He next became a conductor on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, where he remained from 1885 until 1887. From 1889 until 1899 he was in the service of the C. B. & N. Railroad, and then accepted the position of traveling conductor of the Montana and Utah divisions of the Oregon Short Line on May 1, 1899. He was promoted to trainmaster March 15, 1900, and as acting superintendent of the Montana division, October 13, 1900, until July 13, 1901, when he was advanced to the position of superintendent of the Montana division. He was made superintendent of the Utah division in addition to his other position, July 7, 1903, to March 31, 1904, and was appointed superintendent of the Idaho division June 1, 1905. On October 28, 1908, Mr. Olmstead was granted a leave of absence on account of ill health, and on February 1, 1909, was appointed superintendent of the Montana division, which position he now holds. During the years 1874 and 1875 Mr. Olmstead traveled extensively through South America and on the Isthmus, and gained much knowledge of conditions there at that time.

Mr. Olmstead was married February 17, 1879, and has been a resident of Idaho since 1899. He first arrived at Helena, Montana, November 10, 1866. He is a director in the Bannock National Bank of Pocatello, Idaho; a member of all Masonic bodies and of the Silver Bow Club of Butte and resides at No. 15 Harrison Avenue, Pocatello, Bannock County, Idaho.



G. H. OLMSTEAD